PSCOC's Broadband Deficiencies Correction Program (BDCP)

SB159 2014 Session

PSCOOTF Status Update
June 2, 2015

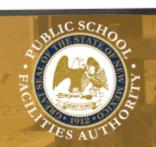
NM PSFA Presenters:

Kendra Karp, Chief Information Officer Ovidiu Viorica, Broadband Program Manager



Program Necessity

- SB159 was signed into law with an emergency clause in March 2014 because there is a critical need, especially in rural areas, for adequate broadband within public schools across the State of New Mexico
- Many other States are ahead of New Mexico in their efforts to upgrade broadband (Arkansas, Nebraska, Utah, Idaho, Mississippi, Pennsylvania...)



Program Necessity

- Reliable broadband is essential for 21st century education
 - Online Testing with expected increased video content (PARCC or other)
 - Distance Learning such as the ABQ Public Schools' (APS) virtual school called
 eCADEMY
 - Resources for Instruction
 - Homework
 - Bring Your Own Device/Technology (BYOD/BYOT)
 - One to One (1:1)
 - Cloud Hosting
 - Teacher professional development, etc.



Program Funding

- The PSCOC may approve up to \$10 Million per year for this program, totaling \$50 Million over the course of five years (FY15 – FY 19)
- E-rate may cover up to 90% of eligible expenses for NM schools
- Additional E-rate discounts are given when States:
 - Match funds for high-speed broadband construction (up to 10%)
 - Use the consortium approach, and higher priority is given to these applications



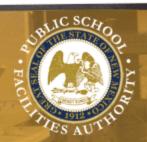
Program Overview

- Vendor Expertise
 - Hewlett Packard (HP)
 - Information technology professionals with experience working on similar broadband initiatives
 - CTC Technology and Energy (CTC)
 - Statewide distribution modeling and e-Rate
 - UNM's Earth, Data Analysis Center (EDAC)
 - State repository for broadband mapping
- PSFA Workgroup used to develop starting program standards, guidelines, and procedures
 - HP Technical Representatives, School/District IT Professionals, DoIT's "A Team," PED, and so on...



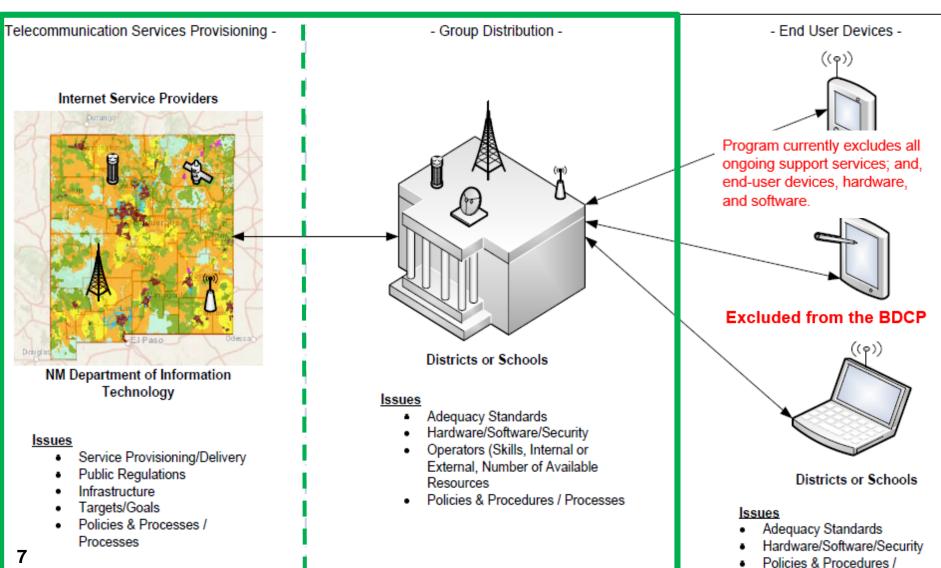
Program Overview

- Ongoing collaboration with other State agencies or groups with similar initiatives
 - NM Department of Information Technology (DoIT) Advisor
 - NM Public Education Department (PED) Advisor
 - NM Public Regulation Commission (PRC) Task Force
 - NM Exchange Carrier Group and other NM Service Providers
 - University of New Mexico (UNM)
 - City of Santa Fe, Economic Development Division
- There is a shared sense of urgency and support for broadband in public schools among all participants



High-Level View

As displayed below, broadband originates from Internet Service Providers (ISP), is distributed to schools and then reaches students via end-user devices. The green area is covered by the BDCP.

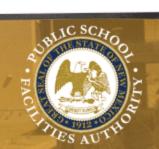


Processes

Program Overview

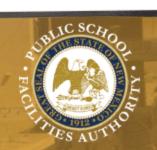
Broadband Deficiencies Correction Program (BDCP)

 Speed standard is between 100 kbps (kilobits per second) per student and staff and 1,000 kbps per student and staff (matching SEDTA recommendations)



Program Phases

- The BDCP currently has two phases:
 - Phase 1 Program development and data collection phase for approximately 900 public schools statewide, including data centers
 - Phase 2 Corrections phase



Phase 1 Status – On Schedule!



Broadband Deficiencies Correction Program (BDCP)

Phase 1 of the BDCP has four sub phases:

- Phase 1A (Complete): Development of methodology for school surveys (HP) and related web interface and completion of Estancia pilot between December 2014 and January 2015
- Phase 1B (Complete): Expanded pilot to 35 schools, including the APS data center, to verify methodology in February 2015
- Phase 1C (Underway): Statewide survey between May 2015 and October 2015
- Phase 1D (Underway): Data Compilation & Analysis and Proficiency Profile Map between February 2015 and October 2015



Program Phases

- Phase 1 deliverables are due in October 2015 for leadership decision making and include a:
 - Statewide Gap Analysis
 - Palette of solution-based options
- The goal is to determine the most cost-effective solution to deliver scalable and reliable broadband service to schools
- We have to stay on schedule; we don't want to miss out on an entire year of E-rate funding



Program Phases

Broadband Deficiencies Correction Program (BDCP)

Phase 2: Project Creation & Correction (FY16-FY19)

Projects will be formed by the PSFA and districts and then brought to the governing Public School Capital Outlay Council (PSCOC) for consideration. The PSCOC is authorized to approve up to \$10M each year from FY15-FY19 for BDCP projects. School districts will be required to provide district matching funds, based on school district relative wealth.

Phase 2 Components

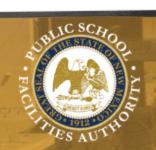
The PSFA staff:

- Works with schools/districts to form projects (scope and cost) using prioritization criteria developed and approved by the PSCOC
- Presents proposed projects to the PSCOC for approval
- Enters into Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with school districts, identifying responsibilities and funding requirements
- Procures the services of vendors to complete the work and manages projects until completion



Conclusion

- The BDCP momentum is strong and we are seeing positive results
- Come October 2015, leadership will select the highlevel plan for solving broadband deficiencies within public schools and the PSFA will take action
- The PSFA appreciates your ongoing support





Questions or Comments?

Public School Facilities Authority

Kendra Karp – Chief Information Officer

Ovidiu Viorica – Broadband Program Manager

visit: www.NMPSFA.org

or phone: 505-843-6272

